ETERNAL VIGILANCE IS THE PRICE OF LIBERTY.

Democratic Nominations. For Governor, JAMES WHITCOMB. For Lieutenant Governor. PARIS C. DUNNING.

The Oregon Debate. clusively whether they were right or wrong. So far the people for confirmation. as we are concerned, we are willing to trust to time and events for the justification of those resolutions and the grounds as umed by them.

In relation to the debate referred to, the Ohio States man makes the following remarks:

It is one of profound importance, as indicating the Great Britain should take the initiative, and, incited Westcott and M'Duffie.

equivocal manner, forming an element of importance not to be exaggerated. In the West, the effect will port tells us nothing on this point. be prodictions, as the course of southern and eastern Senators must be regarded as growing out of jealousy of our advance in numbers, wealth, and politi-

## Adams on Oregon.

says that it was received with cheers, an unusual de- cide. We have not had time to examine critically Senate present concur. monstration of admiration in that excitable body. the requirements of the law referred to by Mr. Dun- braces that of settling and fixing boundaries between The Philadelphia Ledger remarks that Mr. Adams bar: takes a sensible view of this question, and, unlike most of the orators and editors of public journals Dear Sir-Will you send to me your tax receipt for claims between them in reference to the same. who have enlightened the public upon the alarming the following described tracts of land, viz: No. 873 Resolved, That however clear their claims may be, rest upon her, and every American will be found unisell at 224—this is my lowest limit. Will you want which has been frequently the subject of negotiation all these matters; it was their business to wait until actly what would be the result which would follow a sible. war, and British statesmen see it clearly enough also, and hence, in spite of the noise and bluster of the friends of Britain on both sides of the water, will be Mr. A. W. Morriscautious enough of waging hostilities with the Uni- Sir: Yours of 23d instant is received, and with between their respective possessions.

on Oregon, in the House on Friday, were, first to on Oregon, in the House on Friday, were, first to give the notice to England necessary to terminate the convention between the two countries, and after that the taxes having been paid in full to this date, and that made the sound of her cannon scatter that the taxes having been paid in full to this date, and that made the sound of her cannon scatter that the taxes having been paid in full to this date, and that made the sound of her cannon scatter that the taxes having been paid in full to this date, and that made the sound of her cannon scatter that the taxes having been paid in full to this date, and the taxes having been paid in full to this date, and the taxes having been paid in full to this date, and the taxes having been paid in full to this date, and the taxes having been paid in full to this date, and the taxes having been paid in full to this date, and the taxes having been paid in full to this date, and the taxes having been paid in full to this date, and the taxes having been paid in full to this date, and the taxes having been paid in full to the taxes having the taxes having been paid in full to the taxes having the taxes havin give the notice to England necessary to terminate the convention between the two countries, and after that would come measures for the protection of our citi-the the territory. He didn't believe at all that the giving notice necessarily involved any danger of the giving notice necessarily involved any danger of the solutions or amendments of the spray at Niagara. Insult had been offered, and the taxes having been paid in full to this date, and the taxes having the taxes having the taxes having the file taxes having the file taxes having the file taxes havi the giving notice necessarily involved any danger of plunging the country into war. The question had plunging the country into war. The question had been raised in England whether that country should enter that country should enter that country should enter the offer may not again be made, I take this occasion treaty was not one of joint occupation, and he was soft the provided that it is a contested by any one. All that is stated in the surprised to hear this expression used when speaking of territory by either party—a commercial convention of free navigation and of free inter-two propositions, and the surprised to hear this expression used when speaking of territory by either party—a commercial convention of free navigation and of free inter-two propositions, and the surprised to hear this expression used when speaking of territory by either party—a commercial convention of free navigation and of free inter-two propositions, and the surprised to hear this expression used when speaking of territory by either party—a commercial convention of free navigation and of free interiors. He didn't believe at all that that I know of.

With regard to your suggestion about the 1840 With regard to your suggestion about the freaties.

With regard to your suggestion about the first two propositions and that the first two propositions of the senator from South Carolina, [Mr. Calhoun, and an apology. He (Mr. A.) would ask, were they to be will examine the Acts of 1844, at page whether that country should be clear in the place, what would, he would alk honestly to him.

Mr. HANNEGAN. Would to God he had an were adopted in their place, what would, he would alk honestly to be treaties.

Mr. HANNEGAN said that the first two propositions of the senator in the market. Which are adopted in their place, what would, he would alk honestly to five the five action of the 49th parallel. Now he would alk honestly to be taken up hereafter, when the subject of notices and bullied forever on this subject of the five in the freaties.

Mr. Calho of a convention which acknowledges no occupation of territory by either party—a commercial convention of free inter-course with the Indians, but which permits no permanant occupancy of any portion of the territory, by either party, until this twelve mount's notice is given. And he was very desirous that this notice should be brought forward to-day. [Mr. Wentworth where proved froward to-day. [Mr. Wentworth where proved to the tensity of the principles which has taken place between a least for him, for they came in conflict with the principles which has taken place between the house in dead to down the principles which has taken place between the house in dead to down the principles which has taken place between the house in dead to the principles which has taken place between the house in dead to the principles which has taken place between the house in the principles which has taken place between the house in the principles which has taken place between the house in the principles which has taken place between the house in the principles which has taken place between the house of the principles which has but the Speaker decided that his motion was not in dollars in cash to pay into the State Treasury, by Senator of censuring the President; but stated that place, the gentleman who had spoken last—a gentledone his duty manfully upon this, and upon many calling upon Mr. A. W. Morris, he can find the such would be the effect of the resolutions. possession. We might negotiate afterwards. This was the military way of doing business. He had no apprehension of war, but if were country would go into it with one heart and one mighty hand; and if the breath of life were then in him, he would go as far as any to make the then in him, he would go as far as any to make the principle of justice and honor, as well as offering an ister. If it were not so, he was a freeman as well as Can it be that the Senate can only act behind a powthen in him, he would go as far as any to make the war successful. But until the notice was given he was not prepared to go for any other measures. Without waiting for the effect of this notice, however,

Without waiting for the effect of this notice, however, we might then extend to our countrymen in Oregon the protection necessary, but he saw no necessity now for increasing the army and navy.

The Senate on Tuesday refused to confirm the nomination of Messrs. Perkins and Smith to the Supreme Bench, by a vote of 26 to 24 against Mr. Perkins, and 28 to 22 against Mr. Smith.

David Tod has been nominated as the democratic candidate for Governor of Ohio. We trust that he will be elected.

Mr. Burns, of the House of Representatives, member from Switzerland county, lies dangerously ill; and we understand there is but very little prospect of particulars. his recovery.

Dien, on Tuesday evening, January 13th, Mrs. Died, on Tuesday evening, January 13th, Mrs.

Berryhill, wife of John S. Berryhill, Esq., Doorkeeper of the House of Representatives of Indiana. Her berryhill this body before the President in disposing of the country that the Mier was folly foreign affairs of the country. As a Democrat, he maintained. Unless their title to Oregon was maintained. Unless their title was fully protested against transferring the power of the Cannon's mouth. remains were taken to Frankfort for interment.

Public Debt.

It will be perceived by the report of our Legislative proceedings in the House of Representatives that the bill to provide for the funded debt of the State of Indiana, and for the completion of the Wabasi INDIANAPOLIS, JANUARY 15, 1846. and Erie canal to Evansville, was, late on yesterday evening, ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, by a vote of ayes 57, noes 28. The House has been wholly occupied in the discussion of this bill for the the presumed hostility of the South, to the American together from one half of our public debt, on which. more: the wisdom and far-sightedness of the resolu- canal for its payment. Our outstanding bonds are to lutions passed by the Central Democratic Club of Indianapolis, published by us on the 16th of May, 1844.

Those resolutions have been either misrepresented or
misunderstood. Time and events will show most conclusively whether they were right or wrong. So far

The Sinking Fund.

dollars-alias, shinplasters ?

a great question, respecting which the people of the ing engagements" had "not permitted them to give named as the day for discussion. West feel intensely and are prepared to act energeti- the subject that prompt and early attention that its

Mr. Hannegan's hits on the subject of Texas, and tween Austin W. Morris and himself. In doing this, heretofore entertained, that the question would be dishave a bearing upon the public interest. Whether tions, which were read, viz: the Treasurer of Vanderburgh county, whom by the way, we have long esteemed as a high-minded, hon-Mr. J. Q. Adams has created some sensation by a orable man, in every respect, misapprehends the power by and with the advice and consent of the

Respectfully yours,
A. W. MORRIS.

EVANSVILLE, Dec. 29th, 1845.

regard to the land for which you wish my tax receipt, Resolved, That the President of the United States, tion to the 49th parallel, or the whole of Oregon, but they would lose in their mercantile pursuits; and it and that he might learn and tell him. He (Mr. Hay-

Treasurer of Vanderburgh Co.

GREAT FIRES have recently occurred at Rome, N.

Mr. HANNEGAN called up the following resolu ions, submitted by him yesterday, viz: past two days, on an amendment referring the bill, if passed, to the people for confirmation. On yesterday afternoon, it was ascertained that this amendment afternoon, it was ascertained that this amendment afternoon. But the country were afternoon. But The Oregon Debate.

We publish to-day the debate which occurred in the U. S. Senate on Mr. Hannegan's resolutions. Our readers will perceive that the main feature of it is side of the question. It proves one thing, if not we are not paying interest, and looking alone to the portion of the territory of Oreg m, would be an abaninterests of t'. American people.

ana, that as these resolutions involved questions of the Mise and the stream was cleared, almost the greatest possible importance, too much time stant find then: adhering to the banks of the Nucces? true course with Oregon.

They were then in Congress already one month, and had spent half in could not be given for consideration before they were with the celerity of thought—the intervening space furnishing cause for congratulation, it had proved an celebrating the holidays, and they heard this clamor An Inquiry .- Did either of the Committees of the required to act on them; and the country also—to is cleared, and your war-horse prances to the warlike error—a capital error; for the inaction which follow—about who are to fight hardest on this question. Let Legislature examine the laws authorizing the State which country they ought to go before action here-Bank to issue notes of a less denomination than five dollars—alias, shinplasters?

Which country they ought to go before action here—should have time to duly consider them. He hoped that the Senator would move that the resolutions be thousand of our western rifles would have constituted to no involving the interests of the country, let them Did either of those committees find their " press- printed; and that the third Monday in January be

Mr. HANNEGAN acquiesced in the suggestion. Mr. CALHOUN did not rise to appose the motion, cally. The opinion begins to prevail, that unless nature seemed to demand," and that those "pressing but to make a request that it be withdrawn for a engagements" had necessarily caused them to over- few moments, to enable him to make some brief Whigs to one-fifth Democrats, will vote against the resolutions of Mr. Hannegan, and also against that introduced into the Senate, some days since, by Mr. Allen, to provide for giving Great Britain notice of the abrogation of the treaty for the joint occupation. They denied, in direct terms, the secure it. If there had been delay, Texas would heard some whisperings as to burning Panama, and open, and manly. They denied, in direct terms, the secure it. If there had been delay, Texas would heard some whisperings as to burning Panama, and open, and manly. They denied, in direct terms, the deat of the secure it. If there had been delay, Texas would heard some whisperings as to burning Panama, and open, and manly. They denied, in direct terms, the deat of the secure it. If there had been delay, Texas would heard some whisperings as to burning Panama, and open, and did their "pressing engagements" in the freedom of debate, as intention to give offence, they would be an end to all freedom of debate. He will be abrogation of the treaty for the joint occupation of the previous to them. If you can be a provided in the the abrogation of the treaty for the joint occupation G. L.] where the law reads, "that the privilege of made by our government to settle by the forty-ninth of the territory. Some of the letter-writers, in res- issuing notes of a less denomination than five dollars, degree of latitude. If the Senate should support the pectable journals, go so far as to give the names of granted the Bank by this General Assembly, be, and resolutions it was clear that the question could only the gentlemen belonging to the Democratic party, the same is hereby enlarged, so as to run from the be settled by force; and that no peace, should war who are ready to unite with the Whigs to prevent the who are ready to unite with the Whigs to prevent the maintenance of our rights to the whole of Oregon. They are—Messrs. Calhoun, Colquitt, Lewis, Levy. They are—Messrs. Calhoun, Colquitt, Lewis, Levy. would have you believe.) and the troub'e and respon- which could not be misunderstood, between those who and we hope that such is the case. But it must be required to be paid by the Bank to the State, on the asserting opposite principles from those of the Senator people will ever countenance; but there can be a union of parties for a specific object, with an understanding that beyond such object, the union has no ex
standing that the description of the course as shall throw the cours standing that beyond such object, the union has no existence. We should not be surprised to see some-sistence. We should not be surprised to see some-stand of the kind, as the prospect of war is too clear, not to have frightened men whose interests would be injuriously affected by its occurrence. We hope for the best on this Oregon dispute, but we are prepared to see our wishes the variet in the present Congress. It was not not be parallel, he considered it did not compromise tive with the same propriety. But the Senator thought that we should first ask the President for information. Will the committees then tell us who pays this injuriously affected by its occurrence. We hope for the best on this Oregon dispute, but we are prepared to see that to see our wishes the warded in the president product the first ask the President for information. Will the committees then tell us who pays this whether they should make a motion to preclude the Senator thought that we should first ask the President for information. We should first ask the President product the country, and of the amendant to preclude the Senator thought that we should first ask the President for information. Will the committees then tell us who pays this whether they should make a motion to preclude the Senator thought the country, and of the American that we should first ask the President for information. Will the committees then tell us who have should be a desire to settle the question on the parallel, he considered it did not compromise the with the Senator thought the same propriety. But the Senator thought the same propriety. But the Senator thought the country, and of the American that the committees the the Senator thought the committees the president for information. Will the committees the president product the should first ask the President for information. The would never the should have the misfortune to vote alone; and it would never the found it was the with the Senator thought the should first ask the President for information. The woul A Sulject of Interest.

We publish by request of the Treasurer of Vanderburgh county, the following correspondence believe the following that the President had closed, or was proceeding.

Mr. HANNEGAN said that the President had closed, or was proceeding.

Mr. ALLEN continued; however willing, he did not say "discussion."

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Mr. ARCHER said it seemed to him a matter iminto it. He hoped, whatever opinions may have been but was in favor of such discussion as would secure him whether we should move or not? He who could

> Strike out all after the word resolved, and insert: That the President of the United States has the

who have enlightened the public upon the alarming (my number) Madison and Indianapolis Railroad Co., in their opinion, to the country included within the W. ± of N. E. qr. of Sec. 4, 7, 11, 80; No. 874, parallels of 42 degrees and 54 degrees 40 minutes same E. ± of N. W. qr. 4, 7, 11, 80. I wish to pay north latitude, and extending from the Rocky moun-Britain by claiming our own territory, he considers that a notice to that effect does not necessarily involve that a notice to that effect does not necessarily involve that a notice to that effect does not necessarily involve any back taxes also. I will pay the amount, as soon that effect does not necessarily involve that a notice to that effect does not necessarily involve any back taxes also. I will pay the amount, as soon the Pacific ocean, known as the Territory that embraced nine-tenths of the country—if that he awar party, the honoration of the executive branch of the senator would find many who belonged to his friends to stand by him in propriate place for discussion, if it should arise. But they more appropriately belonged: The Senator would find many who belonged to his friends to stand by him in propriate place for discussion, if it was a party that embraced nine-tenths of the country—if that he awar party, the honoration of the executive branch of the country—if that he awar party, the honoration of the executive branch of the country—if that he awar party, the honoration of the executive branch of the country—if that he awar party, the honoration of the executive branch of the country—if that he awar party, the honoration of the executive branch of the country—if that he awar party, the honoration of the executive branch of the country—if that he awar party, the honoration of the executive branch of the country—if that he awar party, the honoration of the executive branch of the country—if that he awar party, the honoration of the executive branch of the executive branch of the country—if that he awar party, the honoration of the executive branch of the country—if they more appropriately belonged:

On him, as maintaining the principles of the Baltimore of the executive branch of the exec a war, but that, if Great Britain chooses to deem it as I know it, to the State Treasurer for you and send of Oregon, there now exists, and have long existed, before the country, if it be the intention of any paran act of hostility, the responsibility of the act will as I know it, to the State Treasurer for you and send of Oregon, there now exists, and have long existed, before the country, if it be the intention of any paran act of hostility, the responsibility of the act will before the country for war. The President of the United States had the power of initiating the principles of the Baltimore to the Convention, to stand by the proclamation of his party. They would not be thwarted in the prosecution of their rights by Great Britain. He (Mr. A.) had between them and Great Britain, the adjustment of the United States had the power of initiating the principles of the Baltimore try. They would not be thwarted in the prosecution of their rights by Great Britain. He (Mr. A.) had between them and Great Britain, the adjustment of the United States had the power of initiating the principles of the Baltimore try. They would not be thwarted in the prosecution of their rights by Great Britain. He (Mr. A.) had between them and Great Britain. He (Mr. A.) had between them and should be maintained. Were we divided

senate, provided that two-thirds of the members present concur, to adjust by treaty the claims of the two countries to the said territory, by fixing a boundary between their respective possessions.

It is the countries to the matter was under negotiation, and would they not stand committed to the countries to the said territory, by fixing a boundary between their respective possessions.

It is the critical force was raised; many of the country would never consent to such a surrender. He repeated in the words of his resolutions, that it the scale of the common enemy of their country, and move they dare not set up their rights. They were the critical force was raised; many of the critical force was raised; many o

The most material points in Mr. Adams's remarks I have to say that the land in question has been in renewing the offer in the spirit of peace and com-

position which he could not endorse, he had the right, them there was no negotiation going on? Every- to do his duty. The U. S. Treasurer's statement of the public money on deposite in Banks, on the 29th of December, to convey any censure. He represented the same age that negotiation was at an end? It could not be fore them; but rose to ask if, from what had occurred, because the following sums to be denosited as stated:

| Convey any censure. He represented the same age that negotiation was at an end? It could not be resumed again unless by the British government. He represented the same age that negotiation was at an end? It could not be resumed again unless by the British government. He shews the following sums to be deposited as stated; freeman spoke and acted. He repeated, that he In Merchants' Bank of Boston, In Banks in New York city, In Banks in Philadelphia, In Washington city, In Washington city, Treasury notes outstanding 1st January, 1845, Treasury notes outstanding 1st January, 1845, war on us, let war come! What American was (Mr. Calhoun) would assume as regards the President, he would take the jurisdiction out of the hands of the President, he would say the truth in this chamber? He was for peace, too; should not reiterate again what he had said before on "sufficient for the day is the evil thereof." But until and oppose if they think proper so to do.

JOSH Y., and at Concord, N. H. We have no space for he shrunk back from the thought of war as much as the subject. How could their title to Oregon be they got the jurisdiction, he protested against the could the Senator from South Carolina. He loved questioned? That title was maintained by the most Senate taking the jurisdiction out of the President's peace; but if it were only to be maintained on degrad- irrefragable arguments; and what could he, (Mr. H.) hands, and undertaking to manage their foreign re-11 seems, says the Galveston News, that Gen. ing and dishonorable terms, war, even of extermina-say, but what the President had sald himself! If the lations. They would, by such a course, be pushing Houston acknowledged that he did write to the Bri- tion, would be far preferable. The Senator spoke of correspondence of the Secretary of State (Mr. Buthat the British Charge did, in consequence of that claimed, if war with Great Britain should arise, country could it be maintained | part of his constituency in North Carolina. These A New York paper says: —"Were an editor an angel, and were he to wield a quill from Gabriel's angel, and were he to wield a quill from Gabriel's angel, and were he to wield a quill from Gabriel's angel, and were he to wield a quill from Gabriel's angel.

Twenty-Ninth Congress.

rights of the country, and if this rashness should be held responsibility. IN SENATE.

IN SENATE.

TUESDAY, December 30, 1845.

OREGON.

rights of the country, and if this rashness should be held responsibility. In the had been a singular course pursued on this detain the Senate a moment, it contrasted so strangely. Oregon, with a precisely similar question—

OREGON.

rights of the country, and if this rashness should be held responsibility. In the considered sible, he, for one, did not fear the responsibility. There had been a singular course pursued on this objected to going on with this discussion upon their foreign relations. He considered that England had a right; but he (Mr. H.) thought that those who could prove that England had a right to any parallel in Oregon, would do more than Mr. Pakenham had done in his correspondence. The Hon. Senator from the honorable Senator from South Carolina said that he was the best friend of Oregon. It may be; but if he was a true parent, let it in the senate upon their foreign relations. He considered that England had a right; but he (Mr. H.) thought that those who could prove that England had a right to any parallel in Oregon, would do more than Mr. Pakenham had done in his correspondence. The Hon. Senator from the honorable Senator from the honorable Senator from Indiana, (Mr. Hannam or the honorable Senator from South Carolina said that he was the best friend to organ were the providence of Oregon. It may be; but if he was a true parent, let it in the custom the providence of the considered that England had a right to any parallel in Oregon, would do more than Mr. Pakenham had done in his correspondence. The Hon. Senator from Indiana, (Mr. Hannam or the honorable Senator from Indiana, (Mr. Hannam or the honorable Senator from Indiana, (Mr. Hannam or the honorable Senator from Indiana, (Mr. Hannam or the honorabl

would not go into the question now; but he would be pre- principles of our government.

peace; but if it were only to be maintained on degrading and dishonorable terms, war, even of extermination, would be far preferable. The Senator spoke of war ensuing by the adoption of the resolutions, which could only be settled by the arbitration at the cannon's mouth. He (Mr. Hannean) proclaimed, if war with Great Britain should arise, be, for one, wished never to see it settled by arbitration, until we arbitrate it ourselves, and at the Senator said, or implied, that by the course which he (Mr. H.) would say that England had no right to Oregon, more than the mere permissive right of a weare to be plunged rashly into war. If it was rashness in the representatives of the people to assert the miss at the 49th parallel; and the Senator from South already, had proved to them that it would have no sales. The senator south already, had proved to them that it would have no sales. The senator south already, had proved to them that it would have no sales. The senator south already, had proved to them that it would have no sales. The senator south already, had proved to them that it would have no sales. The senator south already, had proved to them that it would have no sales. The senator south already, had proved to them that it would have no sales. The senator south already, had proved to them that it would have no sales. The say, but what the President had sald himself! If the lations. They would, by such a course, be pushing to the seator Cours of seator Cours of seator Cours of the last will, and course, be pushing to correspondence of the Sceretary of State (Mr. H.) say but what the President had sald himself! If the course, we are lations. They would, by such a course, be pushing to correspondence of the Sceretary of State (Mr. B.) say to Cours of the last will, and course, be pushing to correspondence of the Sceretary of State (Mr. B.) as Democrat, he protested against transferring the resident in disposing of the course withing the course with say to had have an observation of the state of his constituency i

the annexation of Texas. Texas and Oregon were he would not surely give away one half of the child. he would not surely give away one half of the child. he whole maritime he would not surely give away one half of the child. he he would not surely give away one half of the child. he had been the same instant, nursed and cradled in the same. In relation to the 49th parallel—the whole maritime. Resolved, That the country include within the parllels of 42 and 54 degrees 40 minutes north latitude, throughout the land. There was not a moment's hes-Resolved. That the abandonment or surrender of any of a disputed boundary, we were likely to come into every neighborhood, and they refused to go until they Britain, for he was not afraid of that, but war in that comment of the honor, the character, and the best same quarter that we would, when annexation was not unkindly, but he spoke the truth. The press, avoid. They would then have war in that hall, and about to be consummated, come into collision with bowever, had lauded the honorable Senator in terms war with Great Britain. He stood there to maintain

blasts of the trumpet on the banks of the Rio del ed this declaration had ruined Oregon-ay, ruined them take the question away from party, if they chose whole empire on the Pacific coast is to be given an army of occupation in Oregon at this moment, de- bring up Oregon forthwith, and he would go for it away if England but ask, or threaten war. He never fying, and strong enough to bid eternal defiance, to every inch. He admitted that Senators had a right would consent to a surrender of any portion of the England with all her power. There was precipitancy to discuss the cuestion in proper season-when the country north of 49, nor one foot, by treaty or other-wise, under 54° 40.

Mr. CALHOUN (who was imperfectly heard by the

England with all her power. There was precipitately in relation to Texas. He (Mr. H.) charged no improper motives anywhere, and still less as regarded the honorable Senator; but it was urged that that was their duty to support the President by a dignified reporter) said that the views which governed him on precipitancy was the "golden moment" to secure it. course. They were not there to pass laudatory resoby a timorous course on our part, adopt war measures to maintain possession of Oregon, war will not grow out of the dispute. It is supposed, in many of the most respectable quarters, that a majority of the Sentor from Indiana. Whatever were his found, by-and-by, for California, it would then be the most respectable quarters and necessarily caused them to overlow as the measures to submitting an amendment. In the war measures to submitting an amendment of the war measures to submitting an amendment. There was time enough for Oregon, war will not grow out of the dispute. There was time enough for Oregon, for which the submitting an amendment. There was time enough for Oregon, war will not grow out of the dispute. There was time enough for Oregon, for which the was, although he could not give his support to the resolutions, much gratified that they emanated them to overlow the war measures. They were not there to pass laudatory resources the war of the work of the war measures. They were not there to pass laudatory resources the war of the work of the work of the war measures. They were not there to pass laudatory resources the war of the work of the wore ate, to be made up in the proportion of four-fifths Charged and received two dollars per day, for the same objections to them, they had the merit of being direct, was because promptness would was because promptness would on that question, it was because promptness would objections to them, they had the merit of being direct, objections to them. If they had the merit of being direct, objections to the merit of being direct, objection

ciples in these resolutions should be adopted—that, so relation to Texas, governed him in relation to Oregon; ed like playing the game of brag, while the negotiafar from gaining one inch of Oregon, we should lose and if there was any difference between the Senator every inch. If his advice had been taken, they would (Mr. Hannegan,) and himself (Mr. C.,) it was as to never have been involved on this question. He acted the means of adjusting the question. He rose to cludes under circumstances, not by himself, to do the best make some remarks in reply to the Senator from Del- Mr. HANNEGAN said that the Senator from Now, we do not say that there is any truth in these reports from Washington; or, if they are true, that the names of the Democratic Senators who are not in favor of fighting for Oregon, are correctly given. Great injustice may have been done to them. Great injustice may have been done to the solutions, and the trouble and responsible would not be misunderstood, between those who the could not be misunderstood, between those who the solution by an at the Senator from Delmoratic Senator from more than that, by implication, the senator censured was a denial of the power of this government to setconfessed, that there is very good ground for supposed to move as an ing that we are likely to see some strange things being that we are likely to see some strange things being that we are likely to see some strange things being the forty-ninth degree to ing that we are likely to see some strange things being the forty-ninth degree to ing that we are likely to see some strange things being the forty-ninth degree to indicate the proposed to move as an indicate the forty-ninth degree to indicate the forty-ninth degree to discuss the President for offering the forty-ninth degree to discuss the proposed to our foreign relations. He referred to our foreign relations. He forty-ninth degree to did not suppose that, in any other upon such a point as that, there ought to be no doubt to be no doubt the Texas question; that originated in the House, and on the subject—no doubt as to which he should pursue. He was for peace, if it is the proposed to our foreign relations. He referred to our foreign relations. He forty-ninth degree to did not suppose that, in any other upon such a point as that, there ought to be no doubt as the proposed to our foreign relations. He referred to our foreign relations. the President for offering the forty-ninth degree to the the question of Oregon. Now, he considered that with regard to our foreign relations. He referred to any thing like a coalition, such a procedure usually ble. A reference to the laws will show that the manleading to the total ruin of those who engage in it. agement and collection of the funds "herein provided adjustment by negotiation, if it could be settled by demanded it—and whenever the Senate should see settle such a question, though he was averse to disroper to advise the President to surrender the nego- cussion; he thought that there was a growing im- his course on that occasion; he did side, if not on both, and this, no large portion of the people will ever countenance; but there can be a ling Fund, was to be assumed by the Bank, in case the one of war from our shoulders to those of the one of war from our shoulders to those of the one of war from our shoulders to those of the one of war from our shoulders to those of the one of war from our shoulders to those of the one of war from our shoulders to those of the one of the one of war from our shoulders to those of the one of the one

will then enter our next elections, in a clear and un- ing to law! Or is it charged to the Fund! The re- antagonistic to our country. Even if an improper the President, nor did he say that the senator from all in order to prevent discussion upon a barren reso- pending, and there was a doubt whether it was termi-

material as to the disposition which the Senate should our rights in Oregon to the Pacific ocean. He did not understand the plain language of the President, on the shabby manner in which the South has treated we are governed by a rule which we have always cussed in the calmest manner, when fully understood. In his opinion, the not know whether these resolutions contained the true that the negotiation was at an end, must have a sinus on the Oregon question, which it affected to conbeen governed by, to publish every thing, whether If war could be averted, it should be done; but if war
great object was accomplished by the discussion analysis of the powers of the constitution of this gular obliquity of mental vision. He (Mr. H.) had been governed by, to publish every thing, whether sider as bound up with that of Texas annexation, unsider as bound up with that of Texas annexation, unsider as bound up with that of Texas annexation, unsider as bound up with that of Texas annexation, unsider as bound up with that of Texas annexation, unsider as bound up with that of Texas annexation, unsider as bound up with that of Texas annexation, unsider as bound up with that of Texas annexation, unsider as bound up with that of Texas annexation, unsider as bound up with that of Texas annexation, unsider as bound up with that of Texas annexation, unsider as bound up with that of Texas annexation, unsider as bound up with that of Texas annexation, unsider as bound up with that of Texas annexation, unsider as bound up with that of Texas annexation, unsider as bound up with that of Texas annexation, unsider as bound up with that of Texas annexation, unside as the powers of the purpose against, or in favor of, friend or foe, which seems to the following resolution bearing on this should ensure the following resolution. He accordingly offered the following resolution, but such as provided for giving the notice without asking the President's permission. So far as to Great Britain, and to extend the jurisdiction of etiquette was concerned, he cared nothing. It was Mr. JOHN M. CLAYTON assured the honorable this country over Oregon. War had been spoken of. the substance which he desired. But he would ask senator from North Carolina, [Mr. HAYWOOD,] that If it was meant that there existed a party in the coun-Mr. J. Q. Adams has created some sensation of a orable man, in every respect, misapprenents the speech in favor of the whole of Oregon.—The Union proposition of Mr. Morris or not, is for others to described the should have his (Mr. C.'s) vote. He fully conhabit to the should have his (Mr. A.) had no connexion. The Union a party with whom he (Mr. A.) had no connexion. curred in the opinion that they were bound to abstain It was, therefore, with regret he heard from the au- and the Psesident had published his Message to the Resolved, That the power of making treatics em- from all discussion on the subject-matter contained thoritative lips of the eminent Senator from South world? Did he not call on Congress to act? Did he in the resolutions whilst the negotiation was pending, Carolina-and he would not stop at eminent, in con- not recommend notice to be given to Great Britain the territories and possessions of the United States except in as far as the action of the Senate in execusideration of his acknowledged standing in the counfor the termination of the joint occupation! that we Indianapolis, Dec. 23, 1845.

Indian move to let the resolution lie over for the considera- wished for all Oregon were to be considered lovers of tion was at an end; and yet we were to ask the Pretion of the executive branch of the Senate, to which war, because they cover with their affections the valor sident, was it time to act! The Senator from North

pinion, clarified in the oil of eternal love, and dipped in in ink of sanctified humility and kindness, yet he in ink of sanctified humility and kindness, yet he in ink of sanctified humility and kindness, yet he course which well shortly into war. If it was rash-tenant. These resolutions say they should comprose the people to assert the mise at the 49th parallel; and the Senator from South already, had proved to them that it would have no sal-

condemnatory, but he said they amounted to it. Mr. pared to show, if argument could show, that the course pursued by the senator from Indiana — if the prin-doubt, that the same course which governed him in

course should produce war, when a different one would preserve peace, still he would take part with the sense of the Senate on his amendment would draw whether the negotiation had closed, or was proceeding.

successful and glorious one. The old man sees ex- Please write and send the receipts as early as pos- Resolved, therefore, That the President of the Uni-Resolved, therefore, That the President of the United States has rightfully the power under the constitution, by and with the advice and consent of the tution, and then they could discuss the subject. He would not extend to the declaration of party, made in Senate actually declared that it belonged to this countries. Senate actually declared that it belonged to this countries. The tution of tu

and the amendments which had been offered in rela- men who calculated, by dollars and cents, how much spoken of him as a peculiar friend of the President,

State of Indiana --- Hendricks County. Samuel J. Ensminger and Robert M. Megee, Administrators estate of William Megee, deceased, vs. William McAuley and Jane, his wife, Ellison Megee, Allen Hess and Sarah, his wife, Elizabeth Megee, Georgean Burks, William H. Burks, Frances Jane Burks, Elizabeth Burks, Mary J. Burks and John J. Burks, heirs of said estate.

Petition to sell Real Estate.

THE above named William M-Auley and Jane, his wife, Ellison Megee, Elizabeth Megee, William H. Burks, Frances Jane Burks, Elizabeth Burks and Mary J. Burks, who are non-residents of Burks, Elizabeth Burks and Mary J, Burks, who are non-residents of this State, are hereby notified that, at the November term, 1845, of our said Hendricks Probate Court, the said Samuel J. Ensminger and Robert M. Megee, administrators as aforesaid, filed in said court their petition, showing the insufficiency of the personal property to pay and satisfy the debts outstanding against said estate, and praying for an order to sell certain real estate of which the said William Megee died seized, to wit; the north half of the north east quarter of section 3. township 15 north, of range one west; and that the said petition will be heard and determined by said court on the first day of the next term to be holden at the Court House in Danville on the second Monday in February, in the year 1846, when and where they can attend

JOSHUA D. PARKER, Clerk. The State of Indiana-Marion County,